BIBLE STUDENTS AT MR. MOODY'S HOME. THE EVANGELIST ISSUES A CALL FOR THE FOUR-

TEENTH ANNUAL MEETING-WELL-KNOWN

SPEAKERS ANNOUNCED. East Northfield, Mass., July 29 (Special).-The fourteenth general Bible conference for the promo-tion of Christian life and service will begin here toforrow. As usual, D. L. Moody has a number of interesting speakers, several of whom are well known to Northfield audiences. The Rev. T. B. Meyer, of London, has been here two or three times dy, and he is sure of a hearty welcome from those who have heard his practical sermons on tian living. But Dr. Meyer is not the only teacher on the programme who will be welcomed here. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson is another favorite. ndays he preaches in New-York, attracting a large audience to the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. But if the whole truth were told it would be said that the most popular speaker in Northfield at any conference is Mr. Moody himself, who pushes other men to the front while he directs

eetings will be held in the Auditorium as usual. Mr. Moody was considered too sanguine when he erected this fine building on the hill overlooking Seminary halls, but it was filled at one of the meetings the first week that it was opened; if he were building another auditorium, it is probable that he would build according to his faith, and not according to his friends. The Seminary buildings already filling up with conference visitors, and many are at the Northfield and other hotels and boarding houses in this beautiful New-England town, whose name is known throughout Christendom. D. L. Moody and "Northfield" are synonymes Christian people of nearly every denomination, and both are honored and loved wherever

The following is Mr. Moody's call for the confer

Dear Friends and Fellow-Workers: The fourtcenth innual conference for the study of the Word of Jod, waiting upon God, and the consideration of His work, will be held at East Northfield, Mass., rom July 28 to August 16.

God, waiting upon God, and the Miss work, will be held at East Northfield, Mass., from July 20 to August 15.

There is a rapidly increasing number in all our churches who have become thoroughly dissatisfied with the life of failure and fruitlessness that has with the life of failure and fruitlessness in the past, and who are longing to enter into the life of past, and who are longing to enter into the life of past, and who are longing to enter into the life of past, and who are longing to enter into the life of past, and who are longing to enter into the life on the traction of men instructed in the Word and anothed with the Holy Spirit, I trust many in past years have entered at Northfield into this better experience. Ministers and laymen testify to having learned something in the study of the Word, or received something in waiting upon God, that has thoroughly transformed the character of their life and service. I invite those who have been blessed in times past to come and seek a still larger blessing, and those who have never attended these conferences to come and together with us to seek from the hand of the Lord what He has to bestew upon us. Let us believe as Andrew Murray said last year, "The God of the future is greater than the God of the past," and come together expecting the Lord to do great things for us.

In response to the urgent request of many who

and come together expecting the Lord to do great things for us.

In response to the urgent request of many who have been greatly helped by his teaching, I have arranged for the presence at the conference of the Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London. Among others who have been invited and are expected to be who have been invited and are expected to be present at the conference are the Rev. R. A. Torrey, Chicago; the Rev. C. I. Scofield, the Rev. George C. Needham, the Rev. H. C. Mable and Major D. W. Whittle, Northfield, Mass.; the Rev. Sydney A. Belwyn, Bournemouth, England; Mrs. Louise Seymour Houghton, New-York; the Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson, Northfield; the Rev. W. J. Erdman, Philaberson, Northfield; the Rev. W. J. Erdman, Philaberson, Northfield; the Rev. W. J. Erdman, Philaberson, Northfield; the Rev. W. J. Erdman, Canda; the Rev. Henry T. Hunter, McAll Mission in France; President Henry G. Weston, Chester, Penn.; the Rev. James M. Gray, Boston, and Dr. Frissell, president of Hampton Institute. The music will be in charge of Ira D. Sankey and George C. Stebbins.

But we do not forget in presenting this list of onored names that our help is in the Lord and not man, and we urge our friends to unite with s in earnest supplications at the throne of grace behalf of this conference. Let us take as our by text Psalms lixi, 5: "My soul, wait thou only on God, for my expectation is from Him." Accommodations may be obtained, as in former ars, at the Seminary buildings for \$1.50 per day, r placing cots in many of our largest rooms we able to accommodate several persons in each, a rate for which, including board, is only \$1 per \$1.50.

lay.

The Betsey Moody cottage and Weston Hall will be open for the accommodation of any who may The Betsey Moody cottage and Weston Hall will be open for the accommodation of any who may desire more retirement and quiet than is possible in the larger buildings; rates in these buildings will be \$2.50 per day for single room, or \$2 in room with another person. Tents large enough for four people can be rented for the whole time at the following rates: Tents, \$4.50; floor, 50 cents; cots, mattresses, chairs, lamp and small table, \$2. Parties desiring to tent can have suitable place on the groundafree of charge, and, if desired, board may be had for 75 cents per day. As our accommodations are somewhat limited, we hope that a great many parties will come and camp out, either bringing their own outfit or renting here. The Northfield, a large, finely situated hotel, amply furnished, will supply first-class board to those desiring.

All communications regarding accommodations at either the Seminary buildings or the Northfield should be addressed to the manager, A. G. Moody, Bast Northfield, Mass.

Reduced rates on the certificate plan have been secured on all the Eastern railways. Yours in the Master's service.

D. L. MOODY.

D. L. MOODY.

CUTTING DOWN WAGES.

THE HAMMOND COMPANY INFORMS ITS EM-PLOYES THAT RESTORATION WILL DEPEND

Hammond, Ind., July 29 .- "On account of the de pressed and uncertain condition of business we are obliged to announce a cut of 10 per cent in the present wages of our clerks and 20 per cent in those of ent wages of our clerks and 20 per cent in those of the heads of all departments, to take effect on Sat-urday, August I." are the opening words of a letter circulated yesterday in the general offices of the G. H. Hammond Company's plant. About four hun-dred men are affected. The Hammond Company, which is controlled by an English syndicate, oper-ates immense slaughtering houses in this city and Bouth Omaha, and employs nearly three thousand men and boys. The letter closes by saying that the reduction will only be temporary, but that much de-pends on the outcome of the fall election.

A SINGLE-TAX PRISONER ILL.

Dover, Del., July 29 (Special).-Dr. E. S. Anderson, prison physician, to-day said that Fred Moore, one of the single-taxers incarcerated last Friday night, was threatened with typhoid fever. Governor Wat-son sanctioned his removal and Moore was taken to Wilmington on an afternoon train.

AT THE CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 29.—The principal lectures at the Catholic Summer School of America to-day were delivered by the Rev. Hugh Henry, whose topic was "English Literature: The Period of the Progress of Prose," and by the Rev. J. Doonan on "Metaphysics."

WATCHING THE COURSE OF THE "CURE." Ward No. 33 in Bellevue Hospital is still being used by Dr. Oppenheimer for the treatment of cases of alcoholism. The Charitles Commissioners have of alcoholism. The Charities Commissioners have been watching the treatment for several weeks. been watching the treatment for several weeks, Commissioner O'Beirne, who has been placed in charge, has seen the workings of the treatment, and has watched the patients after they were discharged, but has made no report on the subject. The members of the medical staff of the hospital have protested against the use of a secret remedy, and they are looking anxiously for the report. Commissioner O'Beirne has spoken unofficially in praise of the "cure." but members of the medical staff persist in calling it a "fake."

A STORY OF FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

A SHAKE-UP IN THE ARTILLERY CORPS.

TRANSFERS OF A LARGE NUMBER OF OFFICERS ORDERED.

Washington, July 29.-Important orders, affecting a large number of officers of the artillery branch of the Army, will be issued from the War Department to-morrow. The changes to be directed concern officers of four of the five regiments of artillery. These officers are on duty near New-York and other Eastern cities. Transfers affecting the 5th Regiment are under consideration by General Miles, and will be announced as soon as Colonel Grahem, commanding that regiment, sends from San Fran cisco certain recommendations which have been

Following are the transfers to and from instruction batteries at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, to and from light batteries, transfer of lieutenants and details for instruction at the Artillery School, which will be published to-morrow: First Artillery -First Lieutenant John L. Chamberlain from Battery G to Light Battery E; First Lieutenant Charles Bailey from Light Battery E to Battery G; First Lieutenant Harry L. Hawthorne from Pattery A to Light Battery E; First Lieutenant T. Bentley Mott from Battery F to Battery B; First Lieutenant Gustave W. S. Stevens from Light Battery E to Battery A; First Lieutenant John L. Hayden from Battery B to Battery F; Second Lieutenant William J. Snow from Battery H to Battery F; Second Lieutenant Frank W. Coe from Battery F to Battery B; Second Lieutenant Jomes M. Williams from Battery B to Battery H; Second Lieutenants Frank E. Harris and James A. Shipton are detailed for instruction at the school. Sec ond Lieutenant Sawyer Blanchard will be relieved from duty at the school, and upon the expiration of his sick leave of absence will join his battery. Second Artillery-Pirst Lieutenant Charles F.

Parker from Battery I to Battery I.; First Lieutenant Ernest Hinds from Battery L to Battery I; Second Lieutenant Maurice G. Krayenbuhl from Battery I to Battery K; Second Lieutenant Edward Timberlake, jr., from Battery K to Battery I; Second Lieutenant Tiemann N. Horn from Light Battery A to Battery C; Second Lieutenant Otho W. B. Farr from Battery C to Light Battery A; second Lieutenant Leroy S. Lyon from Light Bat-

Battery A to Battery C; Second Lieutenant Otho W. B. Farr from Battery C to Light Battery A; Second Lieutenant Leroy S. Lyon from Light Battery P; Becond Lieutenant Dwight E. Aultman from Battery D; Second Lieutenant Dwight E. Aultman from Battery D; Second Lieutenant Dwight E. Aultman from Battery D; Light Battery F; Second Lieutenant at the school.

Third Artillery—First Lieutenant Edward Davis from Battery H to Battery K; First Lieutenant John D. C. Hoskins from Buttery F to Battery K; First Lieutenant Henry R. Lemily from Battery K; First Lieutenant Henry R. Lemily from Battery K; First Lieutenant Henry R; First Lieutenant Elsen S; Satterlee from Battery M; First Lieutenant Elisha S. Benton from Battery G; First Lieutenant Elisha S. Benton from Battery G; First Lieutenant John B. Barrette from Battery B; First Lieutenant John B. Barrette from Battery M; Diany Battery B; Brist Lieutenant Elmer W. Hubbard from Battery B; Erst Lieutenant Eugene T. Wilson from Light Battery G; First Lieutenant Eugene T. Wilson from Battery B; To Battery B; Deattery B; Deattery B; Erst Lieutenant John P. Hains from Battery L to Light Battery F; Second Lieutenant Henry D. Todd, fr., from Battery B; Deattery B; Second Lieutenant Frank G. Mauldin from Light Battery F; Deattery M; Second Lieutenant George McManus from Battery M; Second Lieutenant George McManus from Battery M; Second Lieutenant William S. McNair will be relieved from duty at the school and will join his proper battery G; Light Battery F; First Lieutenant Stephen M. Foote from Battery I; to Battery F; First Lieutenant Stephen M. Foote from Battery I; to Battery F; First Lieutenant Stephen M. Foote from Battery I; to Battery F; First Lieutenant Stephen M. Foote from Battery I; to Battery K; First Lieutenant Stephen M. Foote from Battery I; to Battery K; First Lieutenant Stephen M. Foote from Battery I; Deattery K; First Lieutenant Holliant S. McNair will be relieved from Battery K to Battery D; Light Eastery D; Light Eastery D; First Lieutenant Robertson Honey from Ba

A REPLY TO MR. FITCH'S CRITICISM.

THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' BANK SENDS A LETTER TO THE MAYOR'S OFFICE

porters and Traders' National Bank was received at the Mayor's office yesterday. It came from President Perkins and the officers of the bank. No action, Secretary Hedges said, would be taken No action, Secretary Hedges said, would be taken until Mayor Strong returns in August. Chamberlain McCook thought that the Controller should not have published his letter before the original was sent to either the Mayor or the City Chamberlain, to whom it was addressed.

General McCook received a copy of the bank officials' reply to Mr. Fitch yesterday. He declined to discuss it. "It will come up in the meeting of the Bank Commission, to be held on August 1," said General McCook, "and until then I can say nothing."

SIGNAL CORPS AT WORK IN CAMP.

WIGWAGGING MESSAGES TO DUNPHY'S HILL-GEN ERAL M'ALPIN'S GIFT TO MAJOR THURSTON.

State Camp, Peekskill, N. Y., July 29 .- Through out the hot afternoon the flags of the First Signal Corps, of New-York, have waved messages to Dunphy's Hill and back again without any interval of rest. The men are not particularly speedy with their work because they want to give every chance to the new members of the corps to master the long-distance work thoroughly. Four members of the corps who are engineers are making map of the country between the camp station and the station on Dunphy's Hill with reference to the practicability of the roads for the passage troops, the possibilities offered for foraging and all other things necessary for an army on the march or in the enemy's country to know. It will

be a valuable map when completed.

Adjutant-General McAlpin to-day received a tele gram from the troop of the 3d United States Cav-alry, which was expected to reach camp on Saturday. The telegram informed the General that the cavalry would arrive at camp to-morrow morn-ing. As there will be no quarters for them unti-saturday, General McAlpin telegraphed the fact to them and asked them that they try and reach here

on that day.

General McAlpin last night presented a fine sabre, sultably inscribed, two pairs of gold shoulder-straps, with the major's leaf, and a pair of regimental shoulder-knobs of the major's rank, to Major N. B. Thurston.

The officer of the day to-morrow will be Captain Loyal L. Davis, 18th Separate Company; officers of the guard, First Lieutenant Thomas Jackson and Second Lieutenant Ernest E. Jannicky.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

From The Boston Transcript.

From The Boston Transcript.

There is a beautiful story told of Florence Nightingale, the famous pury of the Crimean War, which shows that developed.

Her wounded patient was a Scotch shepherd dog. Borne boys had hurt and apparently broken his less by throwing stones, and it had been decided to hang him to put him out of his misers by throwing stones, and it had been decided to hang him to put him out of his misers here he lay. The little glid wear sessing lone, "Poor Cap, poor saying." It was enough. He leoked up with his speaking brown eyes, now bloodshot and full of pain, into her face, and did not resent it when, kneeling down beside him, she stroked with her little ungloved hand the large, intelligent head.

To the vicar he was "all right." Indeed, she telling the floor beside him, with his head on her lap, heeping up a continuous murmur, much as a bother does over a sick child, "Weil," said the vicar, rising from his examination, "So far as I can yell, there are no bones broken; the take the inflammation and floor head of the control of the floor head of the control of the contro

BANKS STANDING TOGETHER.

DEMANDS FROM OUT-OF-TOWN INSTITU-TIONS-READY TO DEPOSIT MORE GOLD IF NEEDED-LACK OF OFFERS FOR MUNICIPAL BONDS.

All of the banks report a continuance of the demand from the out-of-town banks for money, and most of the large banks say that beyond supplying the interior banks they are lending little or no money except to their own customers whose requirements have to be supplied. The ease of call money is mainly due to the transformation of maturing time loans into call loans, and to the fact that Wall Street has no particular need at present for large amounts of call money. There is a good understanding between the members of the foreign exchange syndicate and the banks and other large lenders of money, and they will co-operate as far as practicable in regulating the money market. It is announced that the banks will make further contributions of gold to the United States Treasury if the necessity should arise. At least \$10,000,000 more

The First National Bank of Brooklyn deposited \$50,000 in gold in the Sub-Treasury yesterday, making the total deposits to date \$18,165,000.

As has already been said, the large mercantile and commercial houses which have obligations to settle abroad were informed that they would be supplied by the syndicate with bills of exchange at fair figures. Replies have been received from several of them accepting the offer and agreeing to aid the syndicate, so far as lies in their power, in controlling foreign exchange and preventing gold exports.

While no syndicate is being made up to take the New-York City bonds that were not subscribed for, it is said that some of the large financial houses have been asked to subscribe for round amounts. The failure to sell the New York and Brooklyn bonds has had a bad effect The fact is the market is gorged with municipal bonds. Cities all over the country have recently

bonds. Cities all over the country have recently been offering bonds.
William A. Read, of Vermilye & Co., said: "In my judgment the failure to sell the New-York City bonds was due to an unwillingness on the part of capitalists, banking institutions and bankers to invest funds at present, or in any way to increase their obligations, and is not in the slightest degree due to any change in the city's credit, which is as good as it ever was. Owing to the uncertainty as to what may happen between now and Election Day, investors generally are keeping their funds in hand, and the bond-dealers who would otherwise be attracted by the decline in prices have no desire to purchase, no matter how attractive the offer, and are, on the contrary, contracting their operations. As no matter how attractive the offer, and are, on the contrary, contracting their operations. As proof that the state of the city's credit is in no wise the reason for the fallure to sell its bonds, the fact may be cited that the State of Massachusetts, which all through the war made its interest payable in gold, received only one bid last week when it offered \$1,000,000 312 per cent gold bonds, and that bid was only a fraction of 1 per cent above par. Massachusetts bonds have always been regarded by dealers as the choicest security in this country, and its bonds of the same class have sold within sixty days at 100."

The stock market advanced yesterday afternoon on the covering of shorts.

turned over to the Sub-Treasury by local banks, making a total of \$2,050,000 thus far contributed by Chicago banks to swell the Treasury reserve. Cashier Pratt says that \$2,500,000 will be deposited when all the banks have made their tenders. DARING RESCUE BY A POLICEMAN.

CHICAGO CONTRIBUTES OVER \$2,000,000. Chicago, July 29 .- Yesterday \$805,000 in gold was

HE JUMPS INTO THE NORTH RIVER AND SAVES A WOMAN'S LIFE IN THE PRES-ENCE OF A CHEERING CROWD.

Fully thirty members of Park Lodge, F. and A. M. including the grand master, Richard Shepard, of No. 140 West Sixty-first-st., called at the West Fortyseventh-st, police station last night to testify to the bravery of Patrolman Francis Finnegan, who a short time before had saved one life and had made herculean efforts to save two.

The members of Park Lodge and their friends fourth-st. pier on the Jron steamboat Sirius, from an excursion to Roton's Point, about 9 o'clock last Those disembarking were met by an almos large number of friends who had been awaiting them, and the pier became densely crowded Sergeant James E. Hussey and five men from the Forty-seventh-st. police station were on hand, but had great difficulty in keeping any semblance of order. In the jostling and crowding Mrs. Agnes Souldwood, of No. 255 West Forty-seventh-st., and her three-year-old daughter Lizzie were overboard. Women screamed and men shouted, and everybody tried to get to the edge of the pier to look

Policeman Francis Finnegan at this moment pushed through the crowd on to the stringpiece of the pier and leaped into the river. He came up within a stroke or two or Mrs. Souldwood, who, still clinging to her child, was struggling in the tide. Finnegan grasped her by the arm, but as he did so she lost her hold upon the little girl, who drifted she lost her hold upon the little girl, who drifted away. The policeman, taking a firmer hold on the woman, tried to reach the child. She had floated too far away, however, so he turned and swam with the mother to the pier. In the mean time Edward Malone, a deckhand on the Sirius, had sprung from the steamer's deck, and was swimming after the child. He caught her near the Forty-fifth-st, pier, and a few moments later the two were taken into a boat by three boys, Charles Cook, of No. 12 Eleventh-ave.; Richard Lord, of No. 558 West Fifty-second-st., and Henry Rafferty, of No. 556 West Fifty-third-st.

third-st.

The policemen on the pier had had all that they could do to prevent a panic among the women and children there. Finally, when the two rescuers reached the pier with the rescued, the excitement ran so high that it was a wonder that there were no other casualties; and Policeman Finnegan was followed away from the pier by an enthusiastic crowd, every member of which was loud in his praise.

THEY MADE HIGH BIDS.

AGENTS OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT WORRIED OVER THE STORY OF A FILIBUSTER.

That the agents of the Spanish Government in this city are closely watching any and every movement made by the friends of the Cuban insurgents is shown by an incident of recent occurrence which came to light last evening. The story, which is vouched for by some of the people interested, is that the Spanish authorities obtained a hint that there was another fillbustering expedition being fit-ted out near New-York for a dash across to Cuba with arms and ammunition and men. The hint was enough, and the agents of Spain at once began an investigation, which brought forth no results. investigation, which brought forth no resuits. Finally they turned to Captain E. G. Riley, who commanded the Bermuda on her second trip, having relieved Captain O'Brien while the ship was in Southern waters, and tried to get information from him relative to the location of the vessel and the men who were behind the expedition.

Captain Riley, so the story goes, declined to give up any information, and then bids were made, which did not stop until \$10.00 had been offered for the details of the plan. This offer was refused by the captain, and the agent who made the offer was refrect to the Spanish Consul. At present the Spanish authorities are as far of the scent as ever.

THE SEMINOLE CLUB EXCURSION. The gayest place on the East Side yesterday

morning was the Seminole Ciub house, at No. 415 Grand-st. Brightly colored flags and bunting streaming from every window and from poles reaching from the roof cornice half-across the street showed that it was the day of the club's an nual excursion. Civil Justice Henry M. Goldfogle is the president of the Seminoles. The other officers are Edward P. Kenney, vice-president; Nathan Mayer, treasurer, and James F. Delaney. The start was from Broome-st., where the steamer Bay Queen and the barge William H. Morton received the pleasure-seckers. Including the invited guests and the women and children, there were more than 1,000 on board when the beats pulled more than 1,000 on board when the boats pulled from the pier on their way up the Sound. A stop was made for dinner at Point View Grove, College Point, Long Island.

Among the guests were ex-Congressman "Tim" Campbell and his wife, Justice Boite, Deputy County Clerk P. J. Scully, Senator Foley, Assemblyman Schulum, ex-County Clerk Keenan, Judge Newburger and Assemblyman Hoffman.

Charles L. Cohn, Justice Goldfogle's law partner, was in charge of the arrangements. There was music and dancing on the boats.

TO APPRAISE THE CORBIN ESTATE.

Timothy M. Griffing, a lawyer, of Riverhead, Long Island, was yesterday appointed by Surrogate Na estate of the late Austin Corbin, the president of the Long Island Railroad.

The will was filed in the Surrogate's Court a short time ago. It is to get the exact value of the estate so that the inheritance tax can be figured out that Mr. Griffing was appointed to make an inventory.

A GERMAN GUNBOAT LOST.

THE ILTIS GOES DOWN IN A TYPHOON IN THE YELLOW SEA.

SEVENTY-FIVE OFFICERS AND MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES-KAISER WILLIAM SENDS A MES-

SAGE OF SYMPATHY. London, July 29 .- A dispatch to the Lloyds from Che Foo, on the north coast of the Shan-Tung promontory, states that the German gunhoat Iltis has been totally lost. According to present advices only eleven of her crew were saved. They have landed on the southeast

Shanghal, July 29 .- A dispatch from Che Foo says that the Iltis was lost in a typhoon on July 23, at a point ten miles north of the southeast promontory, which is a low reef girted island lying about thirty miles southeast of the Shan-Tung promontory. Only ten of those belonging to the warship were saved. All the others, including the officers, perished.

Berlin, July 29.-The officials of the Imperial Admiralty confirm the report of the loss of the litis. The dispatches show that seventy-five officers and men lost their lives in the disaste". "The Reichsanzeiger," the official paper, pub-

The Reichsanzeiger, the olitical papers of the lishes this afternoon a dispatch from Emperor William, who is now on a yachting cruise in northern waters, expressing his sympathy with the Navy in the loss of the litis, and with the relatives of those who were lost. The message is addressed to Admiral yon Knorr, chief The litis was a single-screw iron vessel of 480

tons, and was built at Dantzle in 1878. She was 139 feet 1 inch long, 25 feet 3 inches beam, and her main draught of water was 10 feet 8 inches. Her engine was of 340 indicated horse-power, and her speed was 9.5 knots. She mounted only two guns.

THE REBELLION IN ECUADOR. GENERAL ALFARO SETS OUT AGAINST THE REBELS WHO HOLD CUENCA.

St. Louis, July 29.—A special to a morning paper from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says that General Alfaro, accompanied by General Morales, Minister of War, and the General's staff and second division of the army left there for Machaia Monday hight ob board the gunboat Cotopazie and two river steam-ers. Two battalions of volunteers have been or-dered. General Alfaro, telegraphing to the Consul-General of Ecuador, at Paname, Don Ricardo Arias, says; "I leave Guayaquil Monday with a strong force agaist Cuence, I enticipate complete triumph and pacification of the republic."

mportance than that usually attached to polit.ca movements in the small South American republics, where internal strifes habitually originate from personal quarrels between partisan leaders, and connection with the great questions of liberty and civilization. In Ecuador, President Alfaro's and cythization. In Ecuaior, Fresheat Analysis overthrow would plunge the country again into the abyss of abject clerical despotism, which had lasted until the assassination, some years ago, of President Garcia Moreno. Since then the ultra-Catholic party has been constantly playing upon the religious sentiments of the Ecuadorians, who are the most bigoted Papists of all the Catholic nations in South America, and it started continuously revolutionary movements against the Presidents suspected of entertaining liberal ideas. But the people of Ecualor became more and more imbued with such ideas, and General Alfaro was elected President last year as the representative of liberalism. Since his inauguration he has had to fight against local insurrections, fostered by the reactionary clerical leaders. The present rebellion seems to be more dangerous than the former ones, for instead of being confined to the mountains around Quito, it has broken out at Cuenca, near Guayaquil and the Pacific coast. With the possession of Cuenca the revolutionists hold sway over two provinces, those of Azuay and Caniar, and threaten that of Loja, thus opening the road to the fanalical mountaineers, ever ready to fight against a liberal government. It is to be hoped that President Alfaro will succeed in his expedition, and reoccupy the town of Cuenca.

AN IMPORTANT SEALING DECISION. GREAT BRITAIN MUST PAY FOR PROSPECTIVE CATCHES WHERE VESSELS ARE UN-

LAWFULLY SEIZED.

Victoria, B. C., July 29 .- A case of great importance to sealing men—an action for prospective damages in the suit of the Crown vs. the schooner Beatrice—has been decided in the Exchequer Court of Canada by Chief Justice Davis, sitting as local harles Doering was owner and master, was seized just as it had begun work among the seals in Behring Sea. It was sent back to Victoria under arrest, and here was tried on a formal motion to onfiscate the vessel and contents to the Crown. In this action the preponderance of evidence was with the vessel, the Court deciding that the seizure was wholly unjustified, and restoring the schooner, stores and 20% skins to the custody of Capitain Doering, the skins being subsequently sold at \$10.25

The skipper of the Beatrice brought a claim against the British Government for the value of the catch that might reasonably have been se cured had the schooner been allowed to complete its season's hunting. Several other vessels, notably the E. P. Marvin, which were similarly situated with regard to presumptive loss incident to their seizure, determined to let the Beatrice's appeal stand as a test case, and the hearing of the claim was accordingly brought on as quickly as possible. The Judge decided at the outset that the justice of the claim could not be disputed, and the evidence taken was almost entirely as to the extent and value of the catch that the schooner might reasonably have been expected to make had it completed the season's hunting.

After comparing and averaging the catches of all the schooners of the fleet similarly cutfitted, it was decided to allow the Beatries the value of 518 additional skins at the price realized for those given back to Captain Doerling with his vessel. From this total the court deducted the value of the stores saved by the schooner's early return, and an order was made for a judgment against the Crown for a net balance—35.163 for.

The Marvin and several other vascels will now go through the formality of proving their consequential claims, while Great Britain insiss that the United States, by whose vessels the irregular seizures were made, must ultimately foot the bills. value of the catch that the schooner might rea-

ALLEGED CUBAN PLOT IN MADRID.

FEAR THAT MUTINY MAY SOON BREAK OUT AMONG THE SPANISH TROOPS.

London, July 29,-A d'spatch to the Central News from Lisbon says that private advices received from Madrid are that the existence of a secret Cuban committee has been discovered there, and that certain Cuban exiles who were in Madrid have vanished. It has also been discovered, the advices say, that Separatist schemes relative to the Phillippine Islands are on foot. As a result of certain acts of insubordination among the last 600 em-barked for Cuba and the discovery that secret procinmations were being circulated among the soldiery, and in view of the notorious reluctance of

soldiery, and in view of the notorious reluctance of the troops to go to Cuba, the reinforcements, 40,000 strong, who will be embarked at the end of August will be shipped without arms, through fear of a mutiny among them, and their arms will be forwarded by other vessels.

The advices add that describing from the army are numerous, especially in Aragon. Fear is entertained by the authorities that disorders will occur in connection with the dispatching of reinforcements for the Spanish forces in Cuba, and elaborate precautions are being taken to prevent trouble. Instructions have been given to the Spanish censor to suppress all telegrams relating to the matter.

THE FOX AND HER CREW SAFE. London, July 29.-The Norwegian bark Eugen Captain Bache, from Hallfax July 10, has arrived at Swansea. She reports that on July 24, in lati-

tude 49 north, longitude 14 west, she passed the rowboat Fox. In which Frank Harbo and George Samuelson, two young Norwegian sailors, are at-tempting to row to Havre. They started from New-York on June 6. London, May 29.-There was a general weakness

in American railroad securities at the Stock Exchange to-day, and this depressed all sections. At the close, however, prices were slightly above the worst quotations of the day.

FIRE AT AN ENGLISH SEASIDE RESORT. London, July 29.-Part of the town of Hfracombe, tractive seaside resorts in Europe, was burned last night. There were many visitors in the town and there was much excitement during the progress of the fire, it being feared at one time that the whole town would be destroyed. So far as known nobody was hurt. The loss is placed at \$3,000 (\$400,000).

MRS. YARDE-BULLER WINS HER CASE. London, July 29.—A decision was handed down to-day in the Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice in the Yarde-Buller divorce case.

court grants a judicial separation to Mrs. Yarde-Suller, who is the daughter of the late General Kirkham, of San Francisco, and dismisses the Kirkham, of San Francisco, and dismisses the petition of the husband, the Hon. Walter Yarde-Buller, for divorce, ordering him to pay the costs of the action. The case has excited much interest in fashionable circles, and much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Yarde-Buller, who, while testifying in her own behalf, told a distressing story of her domestic life.

THE BILL PASSED BY THE COMMONS. IRISH LAND MEASURE NOW BEFORE THE HOUSE OF LORDS

London, July 29,-The Irish Land bill was taken up on its third reading in the House of Commons to-day. The Right Hon. Arthur Smith-Barry, a well-known Irish landlord, who defeated the National League in its great tenants' fight at Tip-perary, moved that the measure be rejected owing to the concessions that he! been made to the

tenants by the Government.

Mr. Smith-Barry has the reputation of being one of the best and most considerate landlords in Ireland or England. He is a Conservative, but opposes the Irish Land bill. Colonel Saunderson, Conservative, who is also

an Irish landlord, seconded the motion. He said that he hoped the House of Lords would, when the bill reached that body, modify the measure in justice to the landlords. John Redmond, Parnellite, member for the city

of Waterford, said that the bill was far short of granting tenants their rights, but was an instalment John Dillon, leader of the Anti-Parnellites, de-

clared that as a settlement of the land question the bill was a failure, but it improved the existing The Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, the Govern-

ment leader in the House defended the bill. He con-tended that it remedied admitted defects in the law, and said it would cut to the roots the agitation in Ireland. The purchase scheme was intended to foster a desire in tenants to become owners of foster a desire in tenants to become owners or land by lessening the pecuniary burdens attaching to the acquiring of boidings.

Mr. Smith-Barry's motion to reject the bill was then voted on and defeated. The measure then passed its third reading without a division being taken.

The bill was presented in the House of Lords at 5:20 o'cleck this evening and passed its first reading.

at 5:30 reading.

AT THE SOCIALIST TRADES CONGRESS. AN ATTEMPT TO IGNORE THE ANARCHISTS PLUNGES THE MEETING AGAIN IN UPROAR.

London, July 29.—The International Socialist Trades Congress resumed its session to-day. Up to the present time the Congress has done nothing but examine the credentials of delegates, and of those examined thus far only two-thirds have been passed upon as entitling their holders to take part in the cliberations of the congress. Harmony prevailed during the early part of to

day's sitting, but was broken by the reintroduction of the question of the admittance of Anarchist delegates, who, though nominally excluded from taking part in the proceedings, are actually attending the sittings and voting as trades-unionists. The whole affair is considered a hopeless muddle. The French Socialist delegates to-day expressed

chists, and this gave rise to an excited debate, which cuiminated in the spokesman of the Amerwhich culminated in the spokesman of the American delegation crying out, "America favors the separation of the Socialists from the Anarchists!" Immediately scores of opponents of the separation idea rose to their feet, bellowing and shrieking in fury. Chairman Hyndman rang his bell and called for order amid screams of "Vive l'anarchie!" hese cries were countered by Saxon expletives, and seeing that all attempts to restore order were useless, Chairman Hyndman peremptorily adjourned the sitting, and the delegates separated amid the greatest uproar.

THE HODYNSKY PLAIN DISASTER. AN IMPERIAL UKASE DECLARES THAT THE PO-LICE PREFECT AND OTHER OFFICIALS

St. Petersburg, July 29 .- An imperial ukase has been issued saying that the Czar, having person-ally considered the results of the initial inquiry into the disaster that occurred on the Hodynsky Plain, just outside of Moscow, on the occasion of the popular fête in connection with the coronation of the Czar, has countermanded the order for a further inquiry. The ukass declares that the Moscow authorities are answerable for the disaster, and orders that Police Prefect Vlassovsky be cashiered, and that minor penalties be inflicted upon the other officials who have been found to be in any way responsible for the calamity.

KRUEGER ASKED TO INTERFERE. HIS OFFICES IN JAMESON'S BEHALF WOULD BE DISTASTEFUL TO THE LEADER OF THE TRANSVAAL RAID, HOWEVER

London, July 29.-George Wyndham, M. P., having learned that two fellow-members of the House of Commons had made approaches to President Kriiger of the Transvaal suggesting that he should Betstah Government that clem be shown to Dr. Jameson and his fellow-officers in the raid into the South African Republic, has written a letter saying that Dr. Jameson instructed him to oppose any action of the sort, the de-fendants feeling that any interference on the part of the Transvaal authorities would be unwarranted as well as being extremely distasteful to them. It is announced unofficially this evening that Sir Matthew White Ridley, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, has ordered that Dr. Jameson and the others convicted with him be accorded first-class treatment.

PROBABLE BOOM FOR NEWFOUNDLAND ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO INTEREST BRITISH CAPI-TAL IN COAL AND IRON DEPOSITS.

St. John's, N. F., July 29 .- Sir Archibald Gelkie, Director-General of the British Geological Survey, says in a letter to Joseph Chamberlain, British Colonial Secretary, that the Newfoundland coal and from deposits are immensely valuable. Sir Archibald advises the appointment of special ex-perts to report upon the size and character of the deposits, giving general particulars regarding them, with a view to their development. The Admiralty will test the coal on British warships and every effort will be made to induce British capitalists to invest their money in the development of Newfoundland's mineral resources.

SWISS-ITALIAN RIOTS IN ZURICH.

Zurich, July 29 .- The excitement aroused here by the killing of a Swiss by Italians, which resulted in rioting on Saturday and again on Monday, still continues, and the streets are occupied by troops. Crowds of Italians are gathered at the railway station awaiting an opportunity to leave the city and it is estimated that 6,000 are making prepare Italian lodging-houses, fearing that their property would be damaged, turned their lodgers into the streets, and 1,500 of those thus rendered homeless were obliged to camp in the woods in the vicinity of the town. tions to depart. The proprietors of the

SEIZED BY THE CUSTOMS INSPECTORS From Max Reinberger, a passenger on the Fries land, from Antwerp, customs inspectors seized one lady's gold watch, two gold bracelets, three pairs of gold earrings, one charm, a lot of kid gloves, one tidy, one lace collar, and twenty yards of slik. The slik was sewed in the lining of the man's

LEHMAIER GETTING BETTER.

Michael Lehmaier, who was shot yesterday by Charles A. Johnson at No. 49 West Thirty-fifth-st. and who is now in the New-York Hospital, is get ting better. The operation he underwent Tuesday night was a severe one, and taxed his strength but no serious result is feared by the hospital sur-geons. He passed a better night than was ex-

CASK-ROLLING CONTESTS. From The London Mail.

From The London Mail.

One of the most unique contests that ever look place in Francs or anywhere else occurred in the town of Nogent-on-the-Marne, near Paris, not very long ago. There are a great many cooperage shops in this place, and the employes organized a series of "international cask-rolling races." Coopers and other men and women engaged in the manufacture or handling of casks were eigible as competitors. The "race-course" was along a fine, level bit of road, bordering the river Marne, the same place, by-the-way, where took place nimost a year ago the series of "wooden-legged races," which were so amusing that they made the town famous all over France.

series of wooden-legged the town famous all over France.

The cask-roiling contests consisted in rolling the casks on edge, precisely in the same way that the competitors were accustomed to roil them in the course of their daily work. Any one who has ever tried to roil a barrel in this way for even a few yards will appreciate the difficulty of the task, and the skill required in a long race. Each competitor had to wear the black apron of his craft.

In the first race the casks were managed with both hands, in the second by one hand alone, and in the third two casks were employed, one with each hand. There were a large number of entries for the first race, where both hands could be used, but in the second and third, where more skill was required, the number of competitors was few. The contestants showed, however, wonderful dexterity, and the finishes were so close that the spectators who lined both sides of the course completely lost their heads in their enthusiasm.

The tournament is said to be the first of its kind ever held. One French newspaper remarked with pride: "Behold a sport that we have not borrowed from the English."

Conover Fireplace Mfg. Co., Manufacturers.

FIREPLACES. Andirons, Gas Logs, Fenders, TILES for Bath Rooms, Hearths, Facings,

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7 and 9 West 30th Street. Near Fifth Avenue.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS

AMERICAN STUDENTS IN FRANCE. THE FACULTIES OF LETTERS WILL PROBABLA SOON BE OPEN TO CITIZENS OF THE

Washington, July 29.-Official information bee been received in Washington by the Franco-American Committee, organized for the purpose of seeping fulier privileges for American students in the educational institutions of France, that in all proability the faculties of letters will soon be open to Americans as freely as the other faculties that have already been opened. The Compagnie Trans atlantique offers a reduction of 30 per cent in its rates to duly certified American students who i tend to study in France.

There are already fifty or more American ste dents enrolled in the French faculties. Since the

dents enrolled in the French faculties. Since the promulgation of the decree of January last, changing the regulations in the faculties of science, the number of German atudents in the Frenca faculties has increased from fifty-two to 112, of whom only sixteen are students of medicine.

The admittance of foreign students to the medical schools gave rise to a serious debate in a recent session of the Chamber of Deputies, it being claimed that French students were exposed to undue competition on account of the influx of foreigners, who by reason of graduation became entitled to practise medicine in France, and this without being subjected to military duty. It is probable that the regulations will be medified so that foreigners will not be hereafter entitled to the privilege of practice, although the facilities for study and the obtaining of degrees will be as good or better than heretofore.

PAYMASTER WEBSTER'S CASE. STORTARY HERRERT DISAPPROVES THE SEE TENCE OF THE COURT-MARTIAL.

Washington, July 29 .- Secretary Herbert to-day disapproved, with a qualification "that he must not do it again," the sentence of the court-martial held at Mare Island, Cal., in the case of Assistant Pay-

at Mare Island, Cal., in the case of Assistant Paymaster Webster, U. S. N., who was court-martialled for conduct unbecoming an officer and agentleman, involving the failure to return money which he had received from his clerk, W. J. Tobia, as a bond. The court found him guilty and recommended his displayable. mended his dismissal. The Secretary, in reviewing the case, points out errors of the court in admitting evidence, and concludes as follows: "But however that may have been, it is scandefous that Paymaster Webster should fail to pay

back, after the termination of the service of Tobin, money received by him in consideration of Tobia's

money received by him in consideration of Tobia's appointment as clerk. And should he, for any great length of time in the future, persist in the failure, the Department may be expected to proceed further in this matter. The failure, hereafter, to pay this money will be a new and distinct offence not covered by anything which has occurred in this trial."

The Secretary in disapproving the findings of the court-martial is impelled to say that the transaction was, in any sense in which it may be viewed, disgraceful to Paymaster Webster and to the Navy, and would seem to have been a violation of the spirit if not of the letter of Section 1.781 of the Revised Statutes.

HOKE SMITH'S POSITION. LITTLE DOUBT THAT HE WILL SOON RESIGN AS

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR. Washington, July 29 .- One of the most interesting Washington, July 29—One of the most oday is the unsolved problems in Washington to-day is the question whether Hoke Smith, of Georgia, has resigned or is about to resign as Secretary of the Interior.

There is a widely prevailing impression that the

President's action to-day in selecting a West Virginia r.an, at the request of Postmaster-General Wilsen, for Union Pacific Railroad director, a office under the control of the Interior Depart ment, was intended as a direct snub to Secretary Smith, and was meant to be so regarded by him and especially as there does not appear to have been any pretence by the President of asking the advice of the Secretary of the Interior on the

Mr. Cleveland's known views against the free Georgia. But the fact that Mr. Smith's newspaper, Georgia. But the fact that Mr. Smith's newspaper, "The Atlanta Journal," has since come out in favor of Bryan and Sewall and free sliver, and the further fact that Mr. Smith himself is advertised to open the campaign in favor of Bryan and free sliver at Augusta, Ga., on August 12, have naturally revived the rumors that Mr. Smith's resignation as a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet will either be requested or enforced within a few days. Secretary Smith, being asked this evening whether it was trie that he proposed to go to Gray Gables for consultation with President Cleveland prior to entering upon the Georgia campaign, declined to make any statement for publication.

FITZHUGH LEE'S SUCCESSOR. JOHN SHERIDAN, OF WEST VIRGINIA, MADE A GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

Washington, July 29 .- The President has appointed John Sheridan, of West Virginia, a Government director of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in the place of Fitzhugh Lee, now Consul-General a

John Sheridan, of West Virginia, who was yes

terday appointed a Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad to succeed Consul-General Lee, lives at Piedmont, W. Va., and is about fifty years old. Until the last Democratic Convention years old. Until the last Democratic Convention he was a National Committeeman from West Virginta. Mr. Sheridan is an experienced railroad man, and has large coal interests in his State, being a member of the company of Black, Sheridan & Wisson. He has been an active Democrat in his State, but has never heid a public office before. It was ascertained, by inquiry of Secretary Hoke Smith, under whose department as Secretary of the interior the appointment falls, that he had not been consulted in the matter, and that he knew nothing of the appointment until it was announced. Pootmaster-General Wilson appears to have been Mr. Sheridan's sponsor.

IMPROVING CHICAGO'S HARBOR.

Washington, July 29 .- Major Marshall's report on the year's improvement of Chleago Harbor, which reached the War Department to-day, shows that the unfinished portion of the breakwater, 981 linear the unfinished portion of the breakwater, set linear feet, was completely repaired; the new extension, 2,2% linear feet, was constructed and provided with docking. The channel at the mouth of the harver was maintained by dredging. At the entrance of Calumet Harbor dredging is now under contrast, and the channel of Calumet River below the Forks has been decreated. Excavation has confined in the Hilmois River. On the Illinois and Mississippi Canal \$550,000 was expended for care, operation and improvement and repair.

THE GOLD RESERVE IN WASHINGTON. Washington, July 29 .- The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$105,300,704. The day's withdrawais were \$321,600.

RALLYING DAY AT CHAUTAUQUA.

Chautauqua, N. Y., July 29.-To-day was rallying Chautauqua, N. Y., July 22.—To-day was rallying day for the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific cies, and thousands of delegates, representing circles of the C. L. S. C. from all parts of the country were present. The meetings and recitations held to-day formally opened the C. L. S. C. season at Chautauqua for 1886. A strong course has been prepared for the year 1886-97. The prescribed literature includes the books. The Country of the French ture includes five books: "The Growth of the French Nation." by George B. Adams, of Yale; "French

Nation." by George B. Adams, of Yale; "French Traits." by Browned; "A Study of the Sky," by Herbert A. Howe, of Denver; "A Study of Greek Civilization," by Professor J. P. Mainaffy, of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, and "A History of Greek Art," by Professor Frank B. Tarbell, of the University of Chicago, Train B. Tarbell, of the University of Chicago, upon "Oliver Cromwell," drew a large audience to-day, Other lectures of merit were those by Professor Matthews, of Chicago, and Professor White, of Harvard, that of Professor Matthews being upon "The French Revelution."

BANNERS IN THE STREETS.

Acting Mayor Jeroloman yesterday sent to the Acting Mayor Jeroloman yesterday sent to the Police Board a letter calling attention to the fact that banners are frequently strung in the streets and booths established on sidewalks without obtaining the requisite permission from the proper authorities. He asked the Police Department to look into these violations of the ordinances. The jetter was referred to Acting Chief Cortright.